and freely interchanged opinions, respectfully sub- physicial comforts unknown to his trans-Atlantic against these contemners of law and order, are ralmit the following

a law enacted by the Congress of the United States, cific adjustment.

in that spirit of mutual concession, which gave birth tive Department of the State of New York, in the gress, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

It is not proposed, at this time, to re-open the exbausted argument, upon the merits of these questions is time that measures of resistance be put in progress yards, navy yards, and other like purposes; or in severally or collectively. The result is that parti- there. zans occupying extreme local positions in the country and holding diametrically opposite opinions upon each other in clamorous denunciation of the settle-ment. It may well be doubted whether upon the broad territory of the Republic, there dwells an intelligent citizen, whose judgment approves every never would have ceded a part of her territory, nor of fugitive slaves. part of each link in this extended chain of adjust- transferred the jurisdiction over a portion of her citijection and matter for approval.

through the instrumentality of imperfect and conflic- entitled to the co-operation of their Southern confedting human reason. It is not on this, more than on erates. any other occasion, the part of wisdom, or of patrio-States conformity to those views. Numerous primary materially influences the decision of Georgia. assemblies of the People passed upon the same questions. Still in advance of the action of Congress. lieved,) were they enlarged. These movements belong to the controversy; and were intended to exert therefore cannot be surrendered. an influence at the Capital. Whether attributable so largely conformed to our views, a proper allow- livered up; on claim of the party to whom such serance, for disagreement among ourselves, on the lat- vice or labor may be due." ter branch of this quostion, will enable even those, who hold the act inexpedient and unconstitutional,

The proposition, that, weighed in the scale of interest, the preponderance is vastly on the side of nonresistance, is too plain for argument. This act being in its nature unsusceptible of repeal, the only competent measure of resistance is secession. This would not repair the loss sustained, viz : deprivation of the al citizen of the United States. Hence, any obstrucright to introduce slavery into California. But it would subject Georgia, first, to the additional loss of from any one of those sources, involves its infraction. all she has gained by the scheme of adjustment. e. g., the provision made for the reclamation of fugitive slaves; and secondly, it would annihilate, forever, all the advantages, foreign and domestic, derivable from antee of fidelity to the compact, enacted a law deoverlooked, that, aside from the new issues presented carrying it into effect, and the event justified the conby the late territorial acquisisitions, the position of the South upon the Congressional record, is better this day, than ever before.

to abide by it honorably and gracefully.

Georgia, then, will abide by the recent action of

The country requires repose. Vain, utterly vain, are all concessions that fail to terminate the sectional controversy. Through our Representatives in the all controversy. Through our Representatives in the half of Congress, we have long combatted the aggressive spirit of Representatives of the non-slave holding States. But the sources of this turbid stream holding states. But the sources of this turbid stream is several constituences. We deem this an appropriate occasion for the sovereign people of Georgia, to commune with the sovereign people of Georgia, to commune with the sovereign people of those States. We will be increased by the sovereign people of Georgia, to commune with the sovereign people of those States. We will be increased by the sovereign people of those States. We will be appropriate to the found and the sovereign people of Georgia, to commune with the sovereign people of those States. We will be most happy to see all who are interested in the size of the size o acc. We would recall them to the faithful discharge tion of constitutional law, is to be found in the stat-

The Committee appointed to prepare and report soil and climate. It has been retained at the South sources we anticipate such demonstrations. We aristocratic eye. There is no class free from this cavortin' and snortin' like it was gwine right into us, for the consideration of the Convention, action appropriate to the occasion on which they have assembled, employment. Under its auspices the negro has been that where the greatest opposition exists, conservahaving carefully considered the paper referred to them secured. beyond contingency, in the enjoyment of tive men. worthy sons of patriot sires, are organizing wind out of your sails, when a lady is in the case, your most almighty one on the guards of the boat—ses I, any man who questions the truth of this assertion, exists the real disaffection to it, and there must the fever to go to my lord's cold; your friend will break-The people of Georgia, responding to a Proclama- go to Liberia and compare the negro trained under struggle for its preservation be made. Calmly fast with my lord though engaged particularly with The people of Georgia, responding to a Processian responding to a Processia Southern slave, uninfluenced by the promptings of North. entitled "An act for the admission of California in- mischievous intermeddlers, is sincerely attached to But let them give heed to the warning voice of coversation in all places, and to the interruption or that was somethin' remained and rattled in our boat to the Union." Were the action of this body limited his owner, and happy in the condition assigned him one of the Old Thirteen. She would say to them, exclusion of grave or personal topics. to the Consideration of that act, its duty would be by an all-wise Providence. Familiarity with the "Be not deceived." the destiny of the Union is in your Understand us: we grudge no respect to dignities picked up a level peck of buck-horn-handled knives!" easily discharged .- But a more extended survey of practical operations of the institution would satisfy hands. Awake from your fatal dream of security. In or authorities. Even to wealth, as power, we are

tions of the vast domain recently acquired from Mexico. With them the slavery question became conguarantied its secure enjoyment. Beyond the oblinected by two opposite movements, the one proposing gation thus created, the people of those States have her choice is fraternity and Union, with constitution-to prohibit, the other to establish slavery in those no more concern with it than have the subjects of al rights—her alternative self-preservation. By all the territories by express enactment, the advocates of the British crown. The framers of the Constitution means which a favored Providence may place at her these extreme measures, being alike reluctant to leave | declared in limine, the purposes to be accomplished | disposal. the result dependant upon the future adjudication of by it, in the following terms: "We, the people of To the end, therefore, that the position of this the Courts. A distinct phase of the subject was pre-sented by the application of the people inhabiting union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, of the South and of the North, and that she, may be one of those territories to be admitted into the Union provide for the common defence, promote the general blameless of all future consequencesas a State, under a constitution formed by themsel- welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to our- Be it Resolved by the People of Georgia in Convenves, in which, for themselves, they had assumed the selves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this tion assembled, 1st. That we hold the American settlement of the slavery question. The acquisition Constitution for the United States of America." The Union, secondary in importance only to the rights of this territory, moreover, had involved the govern- people of each State becoming a party to that instru- and principles it was designed to perpetuate. That ment of the United States in a controversy of boun- ment, are entitled to all the benefits therein distinct- past associations present fruition, and future prosdary, pre-existing between Mexico and the State of ly enumerated, and are under the most solemn obli- pects, will bind us to it so long as it continues to be Texas, with which also the slavery question was un- gation to abstain from all practices inconsistent with the safeguard of those rights and principles. happily complicated. Thus far, it will be perceived, their enjoyment by the other parties. "It is nomi- Secondly. That if the thirteen original parties to no one of the pending measures was wantonly or gra- nated in the bond" that the people of no one State the contract, bordering the Atlantic in a narrowbelt. tutitously obtruded upon the national legislature shall disturb the "domestic trunquility" of any oth- while their separate interests were in embryo, their for the purposes of agitation. They resulted inevita- er. Georgia lays open the volume of her history, and revolutionary trials and triumphs, still green in membly from antecedent measures in which both the proudly challenges her confederates to the adduction ory, found Union impossible without Compromise. But the difficulties that embarrased the action of Con- does more. In all kindness compatible with the as- in the conflict of opinion and policy, to preserve that

bitants of the District of Columbia, and partly by ders of organized societies, avowedly devoted to the national greatness. the promptings of their immediate constituents, pres- annihilation of an institution inwrought with the Thirdly, That in this spirit, the State of Georgie arly exciting element, and crowded into a single ses- business of legislation; denunciations day by day ut- prove, will abide by it as a permanent adjustment of sion of Congress, and a bare reference to the alarming tered against slavery and slaveholders-against con- this sectional controversy. agitation which, springing up in protracted debate, federates and their institutions. In this state of things. Fourthly. That the State of Georgia in the judgextended beyond the halls of legislation, and perva- the remedy to be applied by those States is apparent. ment of this Convention, will ded the public mind, will serve to indicate the peril It was foreshadowed in the able and patriotic mes-of the day, and to suggest that the only escape was sage proceeding from the Executive to the Legisla-which binds her to the Union, any future act of Con.

the slavery question, in all its phases, have vied with to the early policy of the country, we rest not this istence of slavery therein; or in any act prohibiting ment. Georgia, at least, finds in it matter for ob- zens had she supposed their social system would be Convention that upon the faithful execution of the But such is likewise her opinion of our Federal and established in the heart of her territory, materially the presevation of our much loved Union. State constitutions; so is she accustomed to judge of variant from, and hostile to her own. Such an act the leading measures of every Congress, and every therefore cannot be consummated, without bad faith General Assembly, as each, in its turn, labors the to her, and to Virginia, whose territory is cotermidifficult problem of perfecting human Government, nous in the determined resistance of which they are

Secondly, that kindred measure, sometimes threattism, to subject legislative acts, under review, to the ened, of abolishing slavery in the military posts, rigid test of yielding either the full measure of right, dock yards, and other free holds of the General Govor the full fruition of anticipated benefit. The prac- ernment, lying within the boundaries of the slavetical questions presented for consideration are these : holding States. These possessions were ceded to the May Georgia, consistently with her honor, abide by United States, for purposes of utility and convenience the general scheme of pacification ? If she may, then in the generous confidence, that they would not be does her interest lie in adherence to it, or in resis- used to the detriment of the ceding States. Thirdly, tance ? A brief reference to a few facts of recent an amendment of the acts organizing territorial govoccurance will furnish an affirmative answer to the ernments for New Mexico and Utah. whereby, slavefirst and most interesting inquiry. The people of ry shall be prohibited in those territories. Fourthly, Georgia were fully apprised that these great issues the passage of an act for the suppression of the slave were pending before the national Legislature. Their trade between the people of the slave holding States, General Assembly, being in session, and assuming to which we regard as an officious and unconstitutional represent their opinions, took them into consideration interference with the State policy. The rejection of -gave a distinct expression of their own views; and some of those measures at the recent session of Convirtually required of the Corgress of the United gress, comes within the scheme of adjustment, and

One other subject challenges our especial notice It is the threatened repeal of the recent acts for the and whilst, in many of these, the requirements of the reclamation of fugitive slaves. That statute was de-General Assembly were qualified, is none, (it is be- manded, as an unquestionable constitutional right, and as a remedy for a grievous and growing evil, and History bears testimony to the importance of this

in any degree to that influence or not, the result has subject. It mingled in the earliest discussions upon been strict conformity to the line of policy thus indi- the formation of the American Union. It commandcated, save in one instance. That one is the admis- ed the profound deliberation of the framers of the sion of California into the Union. Upon the expe- Constitution, who assigned it a prominent place in diency of this measure, separately considered, the that instrument. They ordained, that "no person People of Georgia are, in some measure, divided in held to service or labor in one State under the laws opinion; upon graver questions of its constitutional- thereof, and escaping into another shall, in any conity, still more so. Surely, then, respect for the opin- sequence of any law or regulation, therein, be disions of the other party to the controversy, who have charged from such service or labor, but shall be de-

It is universally conceded that this provision was inserted to meet the case of the fugitive slaves, and that without it, the slave holding States would not have entered into the Union. No candid reasoner will controvert the proposition, that it is binding alike, upon the States as sovereigns, upon their officers, executive, judicial and ministerial, upon voluntary associations of persons, and upon each individution to the recovery of fugitive slaves, emanating At an early period in the history of the Confederathe character of our people furnished abundant guarvolving upon the several State authorities the duty of Republic, when patriotism was stronger than fanaticism. Then, the constitution of the United States as Park with an Englishman, whose acquaintance you The way of it was this we had an old, one-horned it is in theory, the fundamental law of the land. was recognized as the paramount obligation between Congress, herein before referred to, in hopeful reli-ance that the people of the non-slaveholding States and individuals. But a new school of politi-land. On the Continent he struck you as particularly North Star, and poor as a black scake. One day I will yield acquiesence in, and faithful adherence to, will yield acquiesence in, and faithful adherence to, morality purer than that of the Apostle Paul who that entire action. To this course she is impelled sent back the offending Onesimus to his master; a bleman, not remarkable for anything, but his nobili-

ancestors, and elevated in the scale of being. Let lying to the rescue of the imperiled Union. There lord's cab in the street; your doctor will leave your

easily discharged.—But a more extended survey of Congressional legislation and of our Federal position, any ingenuous mind that these things are so.

Congressional legislation and of our Federal position, any ingenuous mind that these things are so.

But apart from this abstract view, the South is united action, rise up against this disorganizing herepublican spirit must rebel against homage to any thing human with which it never can compete, and in "I lost nothin' by being ugly that time! Arter sion. We regard the act under consideration as one in the series of measures, each capable of an independent of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefathers together signed the constitution of the United States is, in its forefathers and our forefa dent existence, but all directly or indirectly affecterms, a bond of political union between separate Constitution, and redeem the city of brotherly love which will ever hedge in an American aristocracy. ting the institution of slavery; each deriving from sovereignties, and involves a high moral obligation. from the reproach of nourishing its foe. Go up to Let who will get to windward of us by superior sailthat circumstance its cardinal interest, and all in a The latter is indeed the seal and sanction of the for- Tammany and the Tabernacle, and expel from the ing-the richer, the handsomer, the cleverer, the crisis of fearful import, connected in a scheme of pa- mer. The Southern States, upon entering into this National emporium the genius of discord. Convene stronger, and the more beloved and gifted—there was compact, brought with them as a part of their social in time-honored Fanueil, and in the name of Wash- fair play at the start, and we will pay deference and Lucy. Two of the acts in the series had for their object system, as the substratum of their industrial purington, exercise the evil spirit from the cradle of duty with the promptest. But no lords and ladies. the organization of Territorial governments for por- suits, the institution of slavery, and the Northern American liberty. Every where, East, North, West, Mr. President, if you love us!

of a single incident violative of this obligation. She the thirty-one of this day, may well vield somewhat gress are not yet all told. Just at this critical junc- sertion of right, she charges upon the non-slavehold- Union which has extended the sway of republican ture, certain representatives from the nonslavehold- ing States infidelity to this stipulation in the com- government over a vast wilderness, to another ocean. ing States, impelled partly by appeals from the inha- pact. She instances the existence, within their bor- and proportionally advanced their civilization and

sed with increased urgency the suppression of the frame-work of her social system, and in no way modi- has maturely considered the action of Congress emslave trade in the District. To this was sumperad- fying or effecting their own; societies employing bracing a series of measures for the admission of ded the proposition, fraught with far greater excite- missionaries and subsidizing the press to propagate California into the Union, the organization of terriment, to abolish slavery in the District. Furthermore, their destructive doctrines, and even to excite within torial Governments for Utah and New Mexico, the the people of the South, justly excited by the faith- her own limits a spirit of disaffection among her citi- establishment of a boundary between the latter and less and long continued denial of their constitutional right to the extradition of fugitive slaves, demanded additional and efficient legislation upon the vital subfanaticism into the halls of our Federal Legislature. jection of propositions to exclude slavery from the This brief but truthful statement of the many mo- These measures of hostility are incessantly proposed Mexican territories and to abolish it in the District mentous issues, all surcharged with this one peculi- and discussed, to the interruption of the legitimate of Columbia; and whilst she does not wholly ap-

to the Constitution, and which in times past had ad- year 1836. It is by the active interposition of a con- without the consent and petition of the slave owners justed more than one controversy threatening disso- servative public opinion, and if that be insufficient, thereof, or any act abolishing slavery in places withthen by legislative enactment. If the onward move- in the slaveholding States, purchased by the United ment of this insane crusade is ever to be stayed, it States, for the erection of forts, magazines, dock any act suppressing the slave trade between slave-Desiring to be distinctly understood, in order that holding States, or in any refusal to admit as a State incalculable evils may be arrested by a timely return any territory hereafter applying, because of the ex-

revolutionised against their will. and a State policy | Fugitive Slave Bill by the proper authorities, depends

The English Aristocracy. BY N. P. WILLIS.

The position of a mere literary man in England, in any circle above that to which he is born, is that metimes comes to him with a note or book, knows tainer. the difference between him and the other guests of Supper over, old Bill drew out his large soap-stone his master, and by an unpunishable difference of pipe, and filling and lighting it, placed it in his mouth. manner, makes the distinction of his service. The After a whiff or two, he beganabandon which they feel in his presence, he never

Now, we have many people in this country Americans born, who are monarchists, and who make no I run back, hollerin' for mammy every jump! That's scruple in private conversation of wishing for a de- the last time I seen my face-I darsen't but shet my fined aristocracy, and the infrangible distinctions be- eyes when I go 'bout water." tween the different classes of society. In the picture they draw, however, they themselves figure as the red. aristocrats; and we must take the liberty, for the moment, of put "them "below the salt," and set- Twould burst it, if it was an inch thick. Glass !ting forth a few of their annoyances. Take the best pish !" received American in London-yourself, for exam- Lucy told her father he was "too bad," and that ple, Mr. Reader! You have no fixed rank, and there- he "knew it was no sich thing;" and the old man fore you have nothing to keep you down, and can told her she was a "sassy wench," and to "hold her rise to any position in the gift of your noble enter- tongue." tainer. As a foreigner you circulate freely (as many well introduced do) through all the penetralia of the face in forty years, but I know how it looks. Well, West End. You are invited to dine, we will say with when I growed up. I thort it would be hard to find his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. There are ten or a woman that'd be willin' to take me, ugly as I twelve guests, all noble except yourself; and when was"you look around upon the other gentlemen, it is possible that, without vanity, you come to the conclusion, that in dress, address, spirit, and natural fifts, you are at least the equal of those around you. Dinner is late in being announced, and mean time, as much worse now! Shet up, and let me tell the you know all the ladies, are particularly acquainted 'squire my ixperance." with the youngest and prettiest, you sit down by the latter, and promise yourself the pleasure of giving own self down, that way, daddy! It aint right." her an arm when the doors are open, and sitting by her at dinner The butler makes his appearance at you'll have me as good-lookin' directly, as John Boselast, and the lady willingly takes your arm -when man, your sweet-heart." in steps my Lord Plummery, who is a terrible spoon," but undoubtedly "My Lord," takes the ed in Lalf-covering the ball of his left eye, by way of lady from you, and makes his way to the dinner ta- a wink. Lucy said no more.] tion, the Congress of the United States believing that ble. Your first thought is to follow and secure a place on the other side of her, but still another cou-

at last to walk in alone, and take the seat that is left was as pretty as any of them." -perhaps between two men who have a lady on the other side. Pleasant-isn't it ?

made on your travel. He is a man of fortune. and The way of it was this: we had an old, one-horned by an earnest desire to perpetuate the American Union, and to restore that peace and harmony, upon which its value to hereself to her confederates, and the value to thereself to her confederates, and the value to thereself to her confederates, and the value to thereself to her confederates, and the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon which its value to thereself to her confederates, and the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon which its value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore the value to the restore that peace and harmony, upon the value to the restore the value to the value to the restore that the value to the position of the session, as studies will then be a sail folds as son that the owner. The value to the position we contain the value of the session will then be addressed the value to the value that the owner. The value that the value that the owner was the towner of the session will then be addressed the value that the owner was the truth and of the value that the corner. The country requires repose. Vain, utterly value to the country requires

ings, condescensions of lords and ladies, usurp the

A Visit to the Ugly Man. BY THE AUTHOR OF "SIMON SUGGS." As we stepped over the low fence, I heard the hum of a spinning-wheel, and in another moment, one of the sweetest, rosiest faces I ever beheld, looked out at the door. It was Lucy Wallis, the pretty daughter of the Ugly Man! Saluting us modestly, she asked us in, and to be seated, and resumed her work. There were few more lovely girls than Lucy. In her moist, blue eye, was a blended expression of mirthfulness, and something more tender, that went into your heart without ever asking leave. Clad in a nomespun frock, coarse, but tasteful in its colors and adjustment, and oh! how brilliantly spotless-her fingers tipped with the blue of the indigo tub-her little feet in buckskin moccasins—she plied her task industriously; now, with an arch toss, shaking into place her rich auburn hair, and now, with a bound orward, gracefully catching the thread that had dipped from her fingers. Sweet-voiced, too, was Lucy Wallis, as she stood at her wheel, spinning two

Diek McCov. Plague take the girl! She has made me forget her ugly father! Mr. Wallis and his "old woman" were from home when we got there, having been on a visit to a sick neighbor; but in half an hour they

threads, one of cotton on her spindle, and the other

gossip, with my excellent and loquacious friend--

"Thar they come," said Dick, as he heard voices outside the cabin. "Set yourself, and don't be sca-

Then I looked at Lucy "You've never seen daddy, 'squire, have you ?" she asked, slightly coloring and pouting. Never have : always had a curiosity".

But the wounded expression of the girl stopped me, and in another moment the Ugly Man was be-Truly had McCoy said-" Nothin' on the breath-

in' yearth can match him!" His face, generally, had the appearance of a recently healed blister spot. His ment eyes seemed ready to drop off ace, and were almost guiltless of lids. Red, red, red, was the all-prevailing color of his countenance | Charlotte even his eyes partook of it. His mouth-ruby red Dahlonega looked as if it had been very lately kicked by a roughly-shod mule, after having been originally made, by gouging a hole in his face with a nail grab! The tout ensemble was horribly, unspeakably ugly And yet, in the expression of the whole, was legible proof of the paternity of his lovely daughter! "So you've come to see the old Ugly Man, have

you, 'squire ! I've hearn of you before. You're the man as took the sensers of this county. last time. I was in Georgey then. Well, you're mighty welcome! Old 'oman, fly around and get somethin' for the 'squire and Dick to eat! Lucy, aint you got no fresh

Lucy went out at this suggestion, and her father went on-"They call me ugly. 'squire, and I am. My fath-

er was before me the ugliest man that ever lived in Hancock county. But I'll give you my ixperance after supper. Besikes you've hearn that I've been him as an estimable gentleman, and the high posithrough the ruffs. No? Well, when we git somethin' down our bellies, I'll tell you all about it. Old tion occupied by the Mercantile Library Company, who introduced him here, there would, we fear, have 'oman, for God's sake, do fly around thar !" The old lady did "fly around," and Lucy got the

to the entertainment of the aristocratic lions and "aiggs." and between them they got a most excellionesses who feed him. He has neither power nor lent supper. The purity of the table-cloth, the exprivilege in their sphere. He dare not introduce a cellence of the coffee, and the freshness of the eggs. friend, except another jackall, and it would be for not to mention Lucy's good looks, were more than a very extraordinary reason that he would ever name set-off against the ugliness of old Billy; so that Dick at the tables where he is most intimate, his father or and I continued to eat quite heartily, to the evident mother, wife, sister, or brother. The footman, who gratification of our hospitable, though ugly, enter-

"It's no use argyfyin' the matter-I am the ugliest the presence of his superiors, and an object of condescension.

years old. I went down to the spring branch one mornin', to wash my face, and as I looked in the was mer. — American Farmer. ter. I seen the shadder of my face. Great God! how

Don't you use a glass when you shave ?" I inqui-"Glass! Thunder! What glass could stand it

"Oh, you was not so oncommon hard-favored when you was a young man," said old Mrs. Wallis. "Oncommon! I tell you, when I was ten years old, a fly wouldn't light on my face, and it can't be

"It's no use," put in Lucy, "to be runnin' one's "Runnin' down! Thunder and lightnin', Lucy!

As he said this, old Bill looked at me, and succeed-The old man continued :-

"Well, hard as I thort it 'ud be to get a wife, fust ple or two are to take precedence, and you are left thing I knowed, I had Sally, here; and she is' or Old Mrs. Wallis knitted convulsively, and cough ed slightly.

as independent in his character as any man in Eng- cow, mighty onnery (ordinary) lookin', old as the ed, a further improvement has been realized for Spirits Tur-

As an important part of the history of the times, we feel called upon to publish the report and resolutions of the late Georgia Convention in full. We all under the them in our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The two maintained in the latter during the days of the report and uncompromising religious faith not only regulation, give this report and the resolutions greater and uncompromising religious faith not only regulation, give this report and the resolutions greater and uncompromising religious faith not only regulation. The life of a point of the people of Georgia:

The next time my ugly feature fidths into play whether or not, in this age of advanced fittilization, and nothing but the force of porgen yearth; as a sounder in this boasted model Republic, law is pointed from the force of porgen yearth; as teamboats, by an appeal to their measures difficulties to be applied; whether or not, in this age of advanced fittilization, and nothing set the force of porgen yearth; as teamboats, by an appeal to their measures of language of advanced fittilization, and nothing set at the protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The protection of the protection of right, clearly defined, and solemns our readers, so that each may judge for himself. The make 'em ashamed! So the next one came along, cavortin' and snortin' like it was gwine right into us, and did pass in twenty foot! I ris right up on a cotton bag, and sez to the crowd—which there was a BEEF CATTIE, you infernal racket-makin', smokein', snortin' sons CORN,

"Afore I could get any further in my cussin', the crowd gin the most tremenjus yearth shakin' howl broadside with us. hollered out-'It's the old He ugly himself! Jeemyminy! What a mouth!' With that, like hail, only heavier, and directly me and old John

I got into Mobile, howsever, I was bothered and pestered by the people stoppin' in the street to look at me-all dirty and lightwoodsmoked, as I was from bein' on the boat."

"I think I'd a cleaned up a little," interposed tidy

"Old 'oman! aint you got nary cold 'tater to choke that girl with! Well they'd look at me the hardest LIME, per barre." you ever seen. But I got ahead o' my story :-- A few days afore, thar had been a boat busted, and a heap o' people scalded and killed, one way and another .-So at last, I went into a grocery and a squad of people followed me in, and one 'lowed, ses he, it's one of the unfortunate sufferers by the bustin' of the Franklin, and upon that he axed me to drink with him and as I had my tumbler half way to my mouth, he stopped me of a sudden-

Beg your parden, stranger-but'-ses he. "But what ?' ses I.

" 'Just fix your mouth that way again !' ses he. "I done it, jist like I was gwine to drink, and I'l be cussed if I didn't think the whole of 'em would go into fits !- they yelled and whooped like a gang of wolves. Finally, one of 'em ses-' Do n't make of wolves. Finally, one of 'em ses—'Do n't make fun of the unfortunate; he's hardly got over bein' MULLETS, blowed up yet. Let's make up a puss for him!'—

Per barrel, .. 4 50 a blowed up yet. Let's make up a puss for him !'-Then they all throwed in and made up five dollars as the spokesman handed me the change, he axed me-- Whar did you find yourself after the 'splosion?

"'In a flat-boat,' ses I. " How far from the Franklin? ses he.

" Why, ses I, 'I never seen her, but as nigh as l can guess, it must have been, from what they tell me, nigh on to three hundred and seventy-five miles! You oughter seen that gang scatter. As they left, TO NEW YORK. ses one- It's him. It's the Uglu Man of all!

COINAGE AT THE MINT .- The total coinage of the United States Mint and branches, from the commencement of coinage to the 31st of October, 1850, inclusive, has been as follows: Mints. Gold Coinage. Silver Coinage. Copper Coin Value. Value. Value.

Phila., frm 1793, \$83,153,539 50 \$64,440,617 90 \$1,283,301 75 N.Orleans, 1838, 18,731,865 00 12,356,700 00 Charlotte, 1838, 2,646,050 00 Dahlonega, 1838, 8,959,666 00 \$108.482,129 50 \$76,807,311 90 \$1,233,301 75

The whole number of pieces coined was 365,055,-884: the total value of which was \$186,572,734 15. The expense of the Mint and branches during the from his same period was as follows: New Orleans do..... 779,237 42 143,964 15 150,806 05

> list, is delivering a course of lectures before the Mercantile Library Association of Philadelphia, and they are described as dull, prosy, and tedious. The Bul-

We take no pleasure in expressing our conviction that Mr. James has utterly mistaken his calling, in turning publick lecturer. It has been a very great disappointment to us, and to many others, who expecced from so brilliant a romance writer, equally has been heard in this city. The contrast with the discourses of Whipple. Huntingdon, Bishop Potter, Prof. Reed and the other fine lecturers who have a \$1 25 per bbl.; closing at \$1 25 per bbl. for a small lot. appeared here this winter, was very unfavorable.-But for the respet which all of our citizeus feel for been some unpleasant exhibitions of the impatience and disappointment of the audience.

MATERIALS FOR MANURE.—Employ a team and hand during winter in the collection of materials, and in forming compost heaps. Labor thus bestowed this season will bring you back principal, with compound interest, next year. There are matelials enough on and around your place, to make enough manure to go over your entire spring crops. Then why should you permit them to go to waste? not, that you cannot spare a hand; for such employment would put more money in your purse, than any thing else you could put him to, as it would enable feels in theirs; and we doubt whether Thomas Moore man now on the top of dirt. Thar's narry nuther you to make two barrels of corn next season, where himself, the pet of the English aristocracy for forty like me! I'm a crowd by myself. I allers was. The you make but one now. Believe us whan we tell years, ever forgot, in their company, that he was in fust I know'd of it, tho', was when I was 'bout ten you That THE MAKING OF MANURE HEAPS SHOULD BE THE FIRST DUTY, THE FIRST OBJECT, OF EVERY FAR-

Commissioners' Election

The election of Seven Commissioners for the Town of Wilmington, will take place on the first Monday in January, 1851. We have been requested to publish the following ticket, who compose the present Board, as suitable persons for re-election :

J. G. WRIGHT, JAS. T. MILLER, THOS. D. MEARES, JOHN DAWSON, WM. C. HOWARD, GEO. W. DAVIS, L. H. MARSTELLER.

In Raleigh, on the 18th inst., by Rev. Rupus T. Herlin, Wm. C. Dour, Esq., Associate Editor of the Star, to Miss Laura Ann, only daughter of the Rev. B. T. Blake of the

In this town, on the 20th inst., of pneumonia, after a short illness, Mrs. Emma Peterson, consort of Mr. Isham Peterson, in the 45th year of her age. Her transit to the grave was remarkable for its calmness and gentleness, as was her life, for it occurred while in conversation with her aunt, who pea nuts and 4 barrels dried fruit was unconscious when it happened. Her very rare excellening memento to her relatives and friends.—Com.
In Wake county, on the 9th inst., Rev. Wm. DuPar, of the Baptist Church, after a long and painful illness.

Commercial.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21 .- Flour \$4 564 a \$4 624. Wheat, 98 a \$1 14. Rye 73c. Corn 53 a 54c. Oats 35 a 40c. Whis-

\$1 05 a \$1 21. Corn 63 a 65c. Mess pork, \$14 87. Rice. 34 a 34c. per lb. Whiskey 254 a 26c. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- NAVAL STORES, -The receipts of all

kinds continue small, the advance in Turpentine is maintainpentine, and the sales of White Rosin have been large. We notice further sales of 1300 bbls. North County Turpentine,

Wholesale Prices Current:

Per 100 lbs., .3 00 Black Eye, Meal, bush 85 COFFEE, per lb. Rio,12 a St. Domingo, .11 a Laguyra, 12 a CANDLES, per 1b. Tallow, 124 a Chickens, live; 121 a Do. dead, 15 a Turkeys, live, 50 a POULTRY. Adamantine, .. 28 a EGGS, per doz., 18 a FEATHERS; Per pound, ... 00 a
FLOUR, per barrel.
Northern ... 6 00 a
Fayetteville, ... a
HAY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ... 55 a Do. dead, 60 a RICE; per 100 lbs. Clean; cask, 3 124 £ RON, per lb., ...42 a LARD, per lb. Thomastown, ... s LUMBER, River, per M. Ash Head'g.0 00 R. O. hhd., Scantling, LIQUORS, per gallen. Do, rough, . . . a SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, . . 6 a dressed, N. E. Rum, ... 30 a Gin, Whiskey, rec. ... a
Do N.O. do ... a
Do. Old Nick, 06 Porte Rico, 7 St. Croix, 7 Loaf, 104 & TIMBER, per M. Apple Brandy, 35 Peach de. none MOLASSES, per gall. Mill, prime, a. Do ord'y, 4 75 West Indies, ... a New Orleans, .00 a Do ord'y, 4 75 Do. inf'r,.... MACKEREL, per bbl. No. 1,.....0 00 a 11 00 No. 2,.....0 00 a 10 00 TALLOW. Madeira,70 & 8 Port, 1 25 a 4 Malaga,40 a

NAVAL STORES

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing; inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS: Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel ... \$ 30 Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 a Spirits Turpentine,de...........00 OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 24, 1850 BACON .- Stock of North Carolina Bacon light, with some little enquiry for shoulders and sides. Little or no demand

for hams. No improvement in prices. FLOUR.-Stock light. No Fayetteville brands in market. LARD .- Continues dull, and market well supplied. LUMBER.-Nothing been doing in River lumber. See table for last sales.

Molasses .- None arrived, and market yet bare. NAVAL STORES-Since our report of last Thursday, the Turpentine market has ranged from \$2 20 to \$2 15 for soft; and \$1 20, \$1 25 a \$1 30 for the hard article ; closing to-day brilliant efforts in another field. But nothing so dry, Sales of the week foot up about 2890 barrels. Rosin-Sales tame and uninteresting, in the way of public lectures of about 500 a 600 barrels No. 3 at \$1 per bbl. Shirits Tur-PENTINE-Sales of some 300 casks at 26 a 27 cents per gallon, holders firm at these prices. TAR-680 barrels sold at \$1 15 Ponk-A drove of hogs has been brought in since our last;

and sales at the market, in lots to suit, dressed, at \$6 per SALT .- 2500 bushels Alum Salt arrived this wock, and sold

at 18 cents per bushel. There has been no change in other articles worthy of noice. See table for prices.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Dec. 19-Brig Commerce, Greenlaw, Boston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams; with indze. to sundry persons. Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, Fayetteville, to A. D. Cagaux; with cotton, dried fruit, flaxseed, yarns, waste.
20-Steamer Fawn, Scott, Black River, with tow boat loaded with naval stores and wood, Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, Charleston, in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss. Brig Charlotte, (of Calais,) Payne, St Thomas, in ballast, to Miles Costin.

Schr. Hornet, (of Harington,) Dyor, New York, in ballast, Br. Brig Tweed, McDougall, New York, to DeRosset & 22-Schr. Champion, Bartlett, Boston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams; with lime and empty spirit barrels.

23—Br. Schr. Sarah Jane, Roberts, Green Turtle Cay;
(Abico,) to Miles Costin; with salt, fruit, and specie. Steamer Evergreen, Rush, Fayetteville, to A. D. Caraux; with cotton, dried fruit, spirits turpentine, flaxseed, &c. Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, Fayetteville, to T. C.

Worth; with mdze. to sundry persons. CLEARED. Dec. 20-Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville; with mdze. to sundry persons.

21—Brig John Dawson, Briggs, New York, by Miles Coetin; with 1071 bbls. rosin, 257 bbls. spirits, 632 bags pen nuts, 217 bales cotton. 217 bales cotton.

Brig Montague, Mahoney, Boston, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 318 bbls. spirits surpentine, 400 bbls. tar, 206 bbls. pitch, 86 bags pea nuts, 40,000 feet lumber, 23—Br. Brig Jas. Wellington, Kelly, Tobago, by Miles Costin; with lumber, shingles, &c..

Br. Brig Margery, Wyman, Grenada, by Miles Costin; with lumber, shingles, naval stores, rice, flour, pea nuts.

24—Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze, for sundry persons.

Worth; with mdze. for sundry persons. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, New York, by DeRosset Schr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, New York, by DeRosset & Brown. 24.—Brig Magestic, Milrer, for Boston, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 90,000 feet lumber, 50 barrels rosin, 350 bags Schr. Lamartine, Turner, for New York, by G. Harriss; with 950 bbls. rosin, 167 bags pea nuts, 217 bales cotton,

bbls, dried fruit.

eargo 69 bbls spirits turpentine, 587 db. rosin, 239 30,000 ft. steam sawed lumber. FEMALE SEMINARY, WARRENTON, N. C. THE Ninth Term of this School will commence on the Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Schr. Bowditch, Emery, Boston, by J. Hathaway & Son,

November. Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge. notice further sales of 1300 bbls. North County Turpentine. No extra charge whatever will be made. Eooks, Station-including 1000 to arrive, at \$3 per 250 lbs.; 400 North County County